TITLE V FEDERAL OPERATING PERMITS PROGRAM ENGINEERING EVALUATION OF APPLICABLE FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.0 Facility Information:

Facility Name:	Pacific Oroville Power, Inc.
Location:	3050 South Fifth Avenue Oroville, CA 95965
Site Contact:	Gary Leonard, Plant Manager (530) 532-0597

Responsible Official: James Klemes, Vice President of Operations

2.0 Facility Description:

Pacific Oroville, Power, Inc., is a 22 Megawatt biomass-fired power plant. Electricity is produced through two turbine generator sets powered by two (2) Zurn biomass-fired boilers. The boilers are water-tube, fixed grate, spreader stoker boilers each rated at 110,000 pounds per hour of steam production. Each boiler is equipped with a multiclone and electrostatic precipitator for control of particulates. Flue gas from both boilers is ducted to a common stack.

The facility also operates several pieces of permitted equipment related to facility operations. A diesel-fired generator is on-site to provide power for fire suppression (water pumps) in the event of an emergency. The facility also maintains one (1) 6,000 gallon above-ground gasoline storage tank for refueling vehicles and related equipment. The facility operates three (3) different Tubgrinders on an "as needed" basis to reduce green-waste and similar materials to a suitable size for use as boiler fuel. All known significant emissions units are listed in Table 2 of the Title V Operating Permit (Attachment A).

3.0 Insignificant Activities:

See Table 1. *Exempted And Insignificant Emissions Units* of the Title V Operating Permit for a partial list of insignificant activities and/or exempt equipment.

4.0 Applicable Federal Requirements:

Applicable federal requirements are all requirements that the facility must comply including the following:

- District prohibitory rules adopted into the State Implementation Plan (SIP): A copy of the SIP Action Log and complete copies of SIP-approved prohibitory rules are attached (Attachment B). Note that some of the SIP approved rules clearly do not apply to this facility and will not be included in the Title V permit. Each rule and the justification for including/excluding the rule requirements from the Title V permit will be addressed below. In many cases the SIP approved version of a particular rule or requirement has been superseded by a more current version of the rule that is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version. Where the current rule is more stringent than the SIP approved version, the Title V permit will reflect the current rule requirements. Copies of the current District Rules referenced below are included (Attachment C).

SIP Approved Rule	Current Rule	Comments
2-1 Nuisance	201 Nuisance	Rule 2-1 was SIP Approved on 5/31/72 and recodified as Rule 201 on August 6, 1985
202 Visible Emissions	Same	SIP Approved on 7/12/90
2-3 Uncombined Water	202 - Visible Emissions	Rule 2-3 was SIP Approved on 5/31/72. The requirements of Rule 2-3 were incorporated into Rule 202 which was SIP-Approved on 7/12/90
203 Particulate Matter Concentration	Same	SIP Approved on 7/12/90
204 Exemptions To Rules 201, 202, and 203	Same	Not applicable to this source
205 Process Weight Limitation	Same	SIP Approved on 7/12/90
2-8.1Certain Outdoor Fires Prohibited	300 General Prohibitions	This facility does not use open outdoor fires to dispose of rubbish (not applicable)
2-8.2 Dump Open Burning	300 General Prohibitions	This facility does not conduct burning of materials at a solid waste dump (not applicable)
210 Gasoline Transfer Into Stationary Storage Containers	210 Phase I Vapor Recovery Requirements	SIP Approved 7/12/90. The current version is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version: the current version will be enforced through the Title V permit

211 Exemptions to Rule 210	210 Phase I Vapor Recovery Requirements	SIP Approved 7/12/90. The exemptions listed in Rule 211 have been included in the current version of Rule 210.
212 Gasoline Storage	212 Delivery Vessels Equipped With Vapor Recovery	SIP Approved 7/12/90 The current version is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version: the current version will be enforced through the Title V permit
213 Bulk Facilities, Petition For Annual Exemption	No current rule with similar requirements	This facility does not conduct bulk loading of gasoline. This rule does not apply to this facility.
214 Vapor Collection And Disposal System At Loading Facilities	214 Vapor Collection And Disposal System AT Loading Facilities.	SIP Approved 7/12/90. Not applicable to this facility.
215 Storage Of Gasoline Products At Bulk Facilities	215 Storage Of Gasoline Products At Bulk Facilities	SIP Approved 7/12/90. Not applicable to this facility.
220 Dry Cleaning	220 Dry Cleaning	SIP Approved 7/12/90. Not applicable.
225 Solvent Storage	225 Solvent Storage	SIP Approved 7/12/90 this rule will be enforced through the Title V permit
231 Sulfur Oxides Emission Standard	231 Sulfur Oxides Emission Standard	SIP Approved 7/12/90 This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit
2-13 Reduced Sulfur Emission Standard	230 Reduced Sulfur Emission Standards	SIP Approved 7/12/90 The current version is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version: the current version will be enforced through the Title V permit
2.12F Architectural Coatings	240 Architectural Coatings	SIP Approved on 5-3-82. The current version is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version: the current version will be enforced through the Title V permit
241 Cutback & Emulsified Asphalt	Same	SIP Approved 2/5/96
250 Circumvention	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87
260 Separation of Emissions	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87
261 Combination of Emissions	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87

270 Orchard Heater	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87. This rule does not apply to this source.
401 General Requirements	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87. This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit.
402 Authority to Construct	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87. This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit.

- Requirements specified in any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), or Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard applicable to the source: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units has been identified as applicable to this source. A copy of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db is attached for reference (Attachment D).
- Conditions listed in any New Source Review (NSR) and/or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit issued to the source[1]. The current Permits to Operate for the facility reflect include the pertinent conditions listed in the most recent NSR permits issued to the facility. Copies of the respective Authority to Construct permits (Attachment E.) and the current Permits to Operate (Attachment F) are attached for reference. The applicable federal requirements in the current PSD permit (NSR-4-4-4, SAC 83-02) as amended on April 1, 1999, will be included in the Title V permit. A copy of the current PSD permit is also attached (Attachment G).
- Other Applicable Requirements

Discussion: Generally, District rules listed in the current State Implementation Plan (SIP) have been recodified and/or superseded by the current District Rules. The current rules are at least as stringent as the corresponding requirements in the SIP approved rule. Therefore, requirements of the most current rule will implemented and enforced through the Title V Operating Permit.

The boilers located at the facility are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db.- *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*. The emission standards in Subpart Db are less stringent than the emissions limitations in the PSD and District NSR permits and will be subsumed by requirements in the Title V permit. Monitoring requirements will also be subsumed in the Title V permit.

Requirements specified in the current PSD permit will be included in the Title V permit, either as stated or subsumed through streamlining with the District NSR permits (Permits to Operate).

The District has issued numerous Authority to Construct permits for various emission sources at the Facility. Authority to Construct permits reflect the requirements specified in District Rule 430 - New Source Review. Rule 430 supersedes Rule 4-5 - Standards for Granting Applications (the SIP approved pre-construction permit program for Butte County). Rule 4-5 contained many requirements that have since been amended and/or are now codified as stand-alone rules in the District Rulebook. Generally, Authority to Construct permits include all terms and conditions

necessary to implement and enforce Rule 430, as well as, the other current District Rules. Terms and conditions in the current Permits to Operate reflect the salient conditions of the Authorities to Construct except that some administrative conditions are omitted. Since the current Permits to Operate are both controlling and reflect the requirements contained in the current version of the outdated SIP-approved Rules, the current permits have been used to generate the federally-enforceable conditions required to be included in the Title V permit.

All terms and conditions deemed to federally-enforceable (i.e. applicable federal requirements) and environmentally significant have been included in the Title V Permit. White Paper #1 provides guidance on the scope of the conditions in NSR and PSD permits that must be included in a Title V permit. White Paper #1 states, in part, "Section 70.2 defines any term or condition of a NSR permit issued under a Federal of SIP-approved NSR program as being an applicable requirement. The agency has concluded, however, that only environmentally significant terms need to be included in Part 70 permits. The EPA recognizes that NSR permits contain terms that are obsolete, extraneous, environmentally insignificant, or otherwise not required as part of the SIP or a federally-enforceable NSR program. Such terms, as subsequently explained, need not be incorporated into the Part 70 permit to fulfill the purposes of the NSR and Title V programs required under the Act."

The table below is designed to assist in evaluating the proposal for Title V permit streamlining for the Pacific Oroville Power, Inc., facility. The table may be sorted by any column. Recommended usage is to sort by the Title V codification column to see the permit in the order and format proposed for the Title V permit. Sorting on the District Permit column will put the permit conditions in the order that they appear in Permits to Operate #'s POP-85-01, POP-89-02, POP-88-03, and POP-98-04, respectively. The first two digits represent the corresponding permit based upon the year the permit was issued, and the second two digits refer the corresponding permit condition from the referenced permit. Note that the administrative requirements common to all permits are only listed under POP-85-01. The reviewer should also note that Title V incorporates numerous requirements that do not appear in the existing permits. These requirements are primarily administrative, however additional requirements from the New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60 subpart Db) are explicitly included rather than incorporated by reference. Several requirements from the existing operating permits are proposed for deletion on the basis that the conditions are not environmentally significant. Many of the administrative requirements reflect federal requirements. Rather than subsume terms and conditions in District permits that are not environmentally significant, the Title V permit reiterates existing requirements contained in the PSD permit or similar federal law. Comments relevant to the streamlining proposal have been included in Italics.

PSD	District Permits	Description	Streamlined Condition, Comment, and/or Title V Condition	Title V
	85.03	This Permit to Operate shall be posted in a conspicuous location at the site and shall be presented to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO), or his appointed representative, upon request (POP-850-01 #3).	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement*	
	85.06	Acceptance of this permit is deemed acceptance of all conditions as set forth herein. Failure to comply with any condition of this permit or the Rules and Regulations of the Butte County Air Quality Management District (District) or State law is grounds for revocation of this permit. (POP-85-01 #6)	*Streamlined at condition II.F.I.*	
	85.13	The permit holder shall comply with any and all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) permit requirements. Failure to do so may result in the immediate revocation of this permit (POP-85-01 #13).	*Streamlined at condition II.F.1.*	
	85.14	Copies of all reports submitted to the U.S. EPA shall be submitted by the permit holder to the District within thirty (30) days of submittal to the U.S EPA. (POP-85-01 #14)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable requirement. The reader should note, however, that the intent of this condition is satisfied through reporting requirements specified in section VII of the title V permit.*	
	85.16	Permit requirements apply to the facility owner and/or operator(s) *and any contractor or subcontractor* performing any activity authorized under this permit. Any person(s), including contractor(s) and/or subcontractor(s), not in compliance with the applicable permit requirements are in violation of State and local laws and subject to appropriate civil and criminal penalties. The facility owner and/or operator, and all contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) are *strictly liable* for the actions and violations of their employee(s). Any violation committed by a contractor or subcontractor shall be considered a violation by the facility owner and/or operator, and the contractor and/or any subcontractor(s). (POP-85-01 #16)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable requirement*	
	85.18	Modification or alteration of the equipment or operations described in this permit, including a change in the method of operation or a change in location, may occur only when approved in writing by the APCO prior to the implementation of such modification or change. For the purposes of this condition, the term "modification" shall be defined as set forth in District Rule 430. Unless otherwise specified by the APCO in writing, any and all alterations shall require submittal and approval	*Subsumed by conditions II.A.2. and II.A.3. of the Title V permit*	

		of an Authority to Construct permit application. (POP-85-01 #18) (see also minor and administrative modifications)		
	85.20	Upon detection, an upset or breakdown condition which causes or may cause a violation of the emissions limitations as set forth in District Rules, or as a condition of this permit, shall be corrected immediately. In the event that corrective action can not remedy the emissions violation, the operation of the subject equipment shall be terminated. (POP-85-01 #20)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement*	
	85.22	The facility shall maintain the permitted equipment in compliance with federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements so as to insure the health and safety of District representatives performing a site inspection. (POP-85-01 #22)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement. The conditions at VI.A.1. meet the general intent of the condition.*	
	85.23	Annually, within thirty (30) days after the first day of each year, the permit holder shall provide the APCO with any and all production information requested by the APCO, and upon request, provide a written summary of any and all equipment malfunctions (upset or breakdown conditions) that may have resulted in an increase in air emissions during the previous calendar year. The annual operating summary shall itemize equipment upset or breakdown conditions by date, time and duration of the upset or breakdown condition, and shall also include the estimated emission release of primary air pollutants. (POP-85-01 #23)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement. This requirement is staisfied through the reporting requirements contained in section VII of the Title V permit.*	
	85.25	Except as allowed in permit condition #26 the steam generators shall be fired exclusively on non-industrial wood. (POP-85-01 #25)	*Streamlined at condition IV.B.12.*	
	85.28	The permit holder shall maintain a log to clearly document the commencement, duration, and completion of each boiler start-up and shutdown for each of the subject boilers.(POP-85-01 #28)	The permit holder shall maintain a log to clearly document the commencement, duration, and completion of each boiler start-up and shutdown for each of the subject boilers.	
	85.34	Emissions limitations for the subject equipment shall comply with any and all U.S. EPA requirements as set forth in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration permit. The more restrictive limitations shall apply where District and U.S. EPA conditions exist for the same pollutants or other operating parameters. (POP-85-01 #34)	*(The PSD permit has been streamlined and included in the Title V Permit. Since all conditions are unified in this permit and consistent, this condition is deleted).*	
	85.48	Only normal operating staff may adjust the combustion parameters of the generators during the source performance test and within two (2) hours prior to the test. Any consultation during the source performance test with the equipment vendor or consultants concerning	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement.*	

		boiler operations shall render the source performance test invalid. (POP-85-01 #48)		
	98.34	All transfer processes involving a free-fall of material in open areas shall be constructed and operated in such a manner as to minimize the free-fall distance and fugitive emissions		
IX.A.1.		The owner or operator shall install, continuously operate, and maintain an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) servicing the two wood-fired boilers. Prior to being vented to the atmosphere, all exhaust gases from both boilers shall be directed through a cyclone type dust collector and then vented through the ESP.	The owner or operator (permittee) shall install, maintain, and continuously operate during the combustion process, a separate electrostatic precipitator (ESP) servicing each of the two wood-fired boilers. Prior to being vented to the atmosphere, all exhaust gases from the respective boilers shall be directed through a cyclone type dust collector (multiclone) and then vented through an ESP. (PSD IX. A.1.)	I.C.1.
			Best Available Control Technology (BACT) is required to be installed and operated on significant emissions units. Table 3 lists the control equipment and operating practices that constitute BACT as required by application of Rule 430 - New Source Review.	I.C.2.
	85.04	The anniversary date for this permit is January 31, 1999. (POP-85-01 #4)	This permit to operate shall be valid for a term of five years from the date of issuance. [Rule 1101 §6.2.15, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(2)]	II.A.1.
	85.05	This permit is effective on the anniversary date set forth in condition #4, and shall be renewable annually upon payment of required permit fees. (POP-85-01 #5)	The permittee shall submit a standard District application for renewal of this Title V permit to the permitting authority (APCO), no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than six (6) months before the expiration date of the current permit to operate. Permits to operate for all emissions units at a stationary source shall undergo simultaneous review. [Rule 1101 §4.2.2, 40 CFR §70.5(a)(1)(iii)]	II.A.2.
			Provided a complete and timely application has been submitted, this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and any permit shield contained herein pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.6(f) shall extend beyond the original permit term until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. [40 CFR §70.4(b)(10)]	II.A.3
	85.01	An Authority to Construct Permit and/or Permit to Operate is required before any person, including any contractor or subcontractor, builds, erects, alters or replaces any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, including any soil or water contamination or remediation activity that has the potential to emit any	This requirement is based on SIP-approved District Rules 401 and 402. Rather than include this condition as stated, the underlying SIP rules are included in the Title V permit as conditions II.B.2 and II.B.3, respectively.	II.B.2 and II.B.3

		air contaminant. (POP-85-01 #1)		
			The permittee shall pay annual fees in accordance with Rule 500 (Stationary Source Permit Fees), Rule 505 (Title V Fees), and Rule 506 (Air Toxic "Hot Spots" Fees). Total fees shall not exceed an overall fee rate of $25.00 per ton of actual emissions, CPI adjusted to base year 1989 and calculated in accordance with Rule 505, paragraph 3. [Rule 505, 40 CFR §70.9(b)(i)]	II.C.
V	85.12	The "Right of Entry", as delineated by the California Health & Safety Code Section 41510 of Division 26, shall apply at all times, and during any time when the equipment is in operation, and during reasonable daylight hours when the equipment is not in operation. (POP85 #12) The Regional Administrator, the head of the State Air Pollution Control Agency, the head of the responsible local air pollution control agency, and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted: (PSD V.) a. to enter upon the premises where the source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Approval to Construct/ Modify; and b. at reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Approval to Construct/Modify; and c. to inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this Approval to Construct/Modify; and d. to sample emissions from the source.	The APCO, the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, the EPA Regional Administrator and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted: a. To enter upon the premises where the emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and, b. At mutually agreed upon times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this permit; and, c. To inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this permit; and d. To obtain samples from the emission source or require samples to be taken. [Rule 1101 §4.10, PSD Condition V, 40 CFR §70.6(c) (2)]	II.D.
VII	85.10	If any provision or condition of this permit is found invalid, such finding shall not affect the validity or enforcement of the remaining provisions. (POP85 #10) The provisions of this Approval to Construct/Modify are severable, and, if any provision of this Approval to Construct/Modify is held invalid, the remainder of this Approval to Construct/Modify shall not be affected thereby. (PSD)	The provisions of this permit are severable; if any provision of this permit to operate is held invalid, such finding shall not affect the validity or enforcement of the remaining provisions. [POP-85-01 #10, Rule 1101 §6.2..13, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]	II.E.
	85.07	Any violation of any condition of this permit is a violation of District Rules and Regulations and State law (POP-85-01 #7)	The permittee shall comply with all provisions of this permit. Noncompliance with the requirements specified in this permit, in whole or in part, constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial for a permit renewal	II.F.1.

			application. [Rule 1101 §6.2.11.1, and .3, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]	
	85.15	The facility to which this permit is issued is strictly liable for assuring that the operating staff are advised of and familiar with all conditions contained in the permit. (POP85 #15)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable requirement*	II.F.1.
			This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [Rule 1101 §6.2.11.2, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(iii)]	II.F.2.
			This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [Rule 1101 §6.2.11.2, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]	II.F.2.
			It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Rule 1101 §6.11.4, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(ii)]	II.F.3.
			It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Rule 1101 §6.11.4, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(ii)]	II.F.3.
	85.08	This permit may be amended in writing at any time by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO), with or without cause, to insure compliance of this facility, or to mitigate or abate any public nuisance; such amendments may include, but are not limited to, requirements for additional operating conditions, testing, data collection, reporting or other conditions deemed necessary by the APCO to ensure compliance with District Rules and Regulations or State law (POP-85-01 #8).	This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified at Rule 1101 §5.8 and 40 CFR §70.7(f). The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [Rule 1101 §6.11.6, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(iii)] .	II.F.4.
	85.37	The District may amend the emission concentrations and/or rate limits to reflect the conditions demonstrated during the source performance tests. All amended emission concentration and rate limits will be calculated on a dry basis. Amended emission concentration limits will be normalized to 12% CO2. (POP-85-01 #37)	This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified at Rule 1101 §V.H and 40 CFR §70.7(f). The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [Rule 1101 §VI.11.e, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(iii)]	II.F.4.
	85.21	The APCO shall be provided, upon request, with any and all emissions related data collected as a result of the permitted activity, including data collected or obtained as required by other regulatory agencies. (POP-85-01 #21)	The permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any and all information that the APCO or the Regional Administrator may request, in writing, to determine whether or not cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to	II.F.5.

			determine compliance with this permit, or whether or not cause exists for a permit or enforcement action. Upon written request, within a reasonable time period, the permittee shall also furnish to the APCO or Regional Administrator copies of all records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality. [Rule 1101 §6.11.6, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(v)]	
			1. *Definition.* An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [Rule 1101 §2.13, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(1)] 2. *Effect of an emergency.* An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the reporting requirements of conditions IX.B.1 and IX.B.2 of this permit are met. [Rule 275.C, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(2)] 3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: a) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; and, [Rule 1101 §6.2.12.2.1 &.2] b) The facility was at the time being properly operated; and, [Rule 1101 §6.2.12.2.3] c) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and, [Rule 1101 §6.2.12.2.4] d) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the APCO and the Regional Administrator, within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the	II.G.

			emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. [Rule 275, Rule 1101 §6.2.12.2.5, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(3)] 4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [Rule 1101 §6.2.12.3, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(4)]	
			Definition. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [Rule 1101 §2.13, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(1)]	II.G.1.
			Effect of an emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the reporting requirements of condition IX.B. of this permit are met. [Rule 275.C, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(2)]	II.G.2.
			The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: a.) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; and, [Rule 1101 §6.12.2.1 & .2] b.) The facility was at the time being properly operated; and, [Rule 1101 §6.12.2.3] c.) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and, [Rule 1101 §VI.12.b.4] d.) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the APCO and the Regional Administrator, within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective	II.G.3.

			actions taken. [Rule 275, Rule 1101 §6.12.2, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(3)]	
			In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [Rule 1101 §6.2.12.3, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(4)]	II.G.4.
			1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements, and subsumed requirements incorporated into this permit, as of the date of permit issuance and identified herein at Table 4. [40 CFR §70.6(f)] 2. The permit shield provisions of 40 CFR §70.6(f) are hereby extended to all equipment listed in Tables 1 and 2 of this permit and to all terms and conditions and applicable requirements listed in this permit under each operating scenario. [40 CFR §70.6(a)(9)(ii), 40 CFR §70.6(f)] 3. The permit shield provisions shall apply to any permit amendments issued as a final action by the APCO. [(40 CFR §70.7(d)(4)] 4. The permit shield provisions shall apply upon final action taken by the APCO granting a request for an administrative permit amendment. [40 CFR §70.7(d)(4)] 5. The permit shield under §70.6(f) of this part shall not extend to minor permit modifications. [40 CFR §70.7(e)(2)(vi)]	II.H.
			1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B. a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156. b) Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR §82.158 c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician	III.A.

			pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161. d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR §62.166. (”MVAC-like appliance” as defined in §82.152) e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156 f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR §82.166 2. If the permittee manufacturers, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls. 3. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when the service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or a regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner, the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. 4. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.	
	85.09	This permit is not transferable from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another without prior written consent from the APCO. A transfer of ownership shall be granted as authorized pursuant to Condition #10 of this permit.	*Streamlined with III.B.1.* Administrative permit requirements are contained in District Rule 1101 which is referenced in section III.B.1. of the Title V permit	III.A.1.
	85.11	In the event the control of the subject facility is assumed by a new owner or operator, the APCO shall be notified of such transfer by the submittal of a written request for transfer of this permit by the new owner or operator within thirty (30) days of the transfer (POP85 #11)	For any correction or amendment to this permit, or for any change to the facility or its operation which requires an amendment to this permit, the permittee shall comply with the Administrative Procedures for Sources in accordance with the applicable sections of District Rule 1101.	III.B.1.
VI		In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be	In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be	III.B.4

		constructed or modified, this Approval to Construct/Modify shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The applicant shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of this Approval to Construct/Modify and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator and the State and local Air Pollution Control Agency. (PSD VI)	constructed or modified, this Approval to Construct/Modify shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The applicant shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of this Approval to Construct/Modify and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator and the State and local Air Pollution Control Agency. (PSD VI)	
			No person shall not discharge from any non-vehicular source such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons of the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property. [Rule 201 (supersedes SIP Rule 2-1)]	IV.A.1.
			Rule 240 - *Architectural Coatings* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.10. (Current Rule 240 supersedes SIP Rule 2.12(f)) Copies of both the current Rule 240 and the SIP-approved Rule 2.12(f) are included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.10.
			SIP Rule 241 - *Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.11. A copy of Rule 241 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.11.
			SIP Rule 250 - *Circumvention* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.12. A copy of Rule 250 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.12.
			SIP Rule 260 - *Separation of Emissions* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.13. A copy of Rule 260 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.13.
			SIP Rule 261 - *Combination of Emissions* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.14. A copy of Rule 261 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.14.
III.	85.17	The physical integrity of all process and air pollution control equipment shall be maintained as necessary to insure compliance with District Regulations and emission limitations set forth in the permit. (POP85 #17) All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Approval to Construct/Modify shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §60.11(d), NSR permits]	IV.A.15.

		emissions. (PSD III.)		
			The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Sections 61.145 through 61.147 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos for all demolition and renovation projects. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart M]	IV.A.16.
I	85.02	Operation of this equipment listed on this permit must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below (POP-85-01 #2). This Approval to Construct/Modify shall become invalid (1) if construction is not commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(8)) within 18 months after the approval takes effect, (2) if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or (3) if construction is not completed within a reasonable time.	Operation of this equipment listed on this permit must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with all applications under which this permit is issued (POP-85-01 #2). Construction requirements in the PSD permit have been met and no longer apply.	IV.A.17.
			The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single non-vehicular source of emission whatsoever any contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is: a.) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 (or 40% opacity) on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or b.) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subdivision (a). [SIP Rule 202]	IV.A.2.
			SIP Rule 203 - *Particulate Matter Concentration* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.3. A copy of Rule 203 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.3.
			SIP Rule 205 - *Process Weight Limitation* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.4. A copy of Rule 205 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.4.
			Rule 210 - *Phase I Vapor Recovery Requirements* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.5. (Current Rule 210 supersedes SIP Rule 210) Copies of both the current Rule 210 and the SIP-approved version are included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.5.
			Rule 212 - *Delivery Vehicles Equipped With Vapor Recovery* is	IV.A.6.

			included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.6. (Current Rule 212 supersedes SIP Rule 212) Copies of both the current Rule 212 and the SIP-approved version are included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	
			SIP Rule 225 - *Solvent Storage* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.7. A copy of Rule 225 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.7.
			Rule 230 - *Reduced Sulfur Emission Standards* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.8. (Current Rule 230 supersedes SIP Rule 2-13) Copies of both the current Rule 230 and the SIP-approved Rule 2-13 are included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.8.
			SIP Rule 231 - *Sulfur Oxides Emission Standard* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.9. SIP Rule 230 and the SIP-approved Rule 231 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.9.
			The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the boiler stack, emissions that exceed the limits in this section. Methods and procedures for performance source testing and continuous monitoring are detailed at Section VI.C and VI.B, respectively, of this permit. Reference methods cited herein are incorporated by reference to Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, and Appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51	IV.B.1.
	85.27	Start-up of the facility shall be accomplished by firing one steam generator at a time. The second steam generator shall not be fired until the first steam generator is operating and its electrostatic precipitator has been activated. (POP-85-01 #27)	Startup of the facility shall be accomplished by firing one steam generator at a time. The second steam generator shall not be fired until the first steam generator has completed start-up as defined in 40 CFR 60.2 (i.e. if the CO_2 concentration in the exhaust gas is greater than or equal to 12% based upon a six-minute rolling average calculated each minute). [POP-85-01 #27 and #36]	IV.B.10.
IX.B.	85.24	The subject facility shall not exceed a combined steam production rate of 220,000 pounds per hour. (POP-85 #24)	Permittee shall not exceed a combined steam production rate of 220,000 pounds per hour. [POP-85-01 #24, PSD IX.B.]	IV.B.11.
IX.C.	85.26	The use of alternative fuels shall be reviewed and approved by the APCO prior to use. Such review may require that source performance testing be conducted to determine the impact of alternative fuels. The following conditions shall apply: a. The APCO shall inspect and approve/disapprove each new	The permittee shall fire only biomass fuel including wood, bark, wood residue, mill wastes, unpainted lumber, agricultural crop residues, orchard prunings and removals, stone fruit pits, nut shells, lawn yard and garden clippings and approved auxiliary fuel in the boilers as conditioned below. [POP-85-01 #26, PSD IX.C.1.]	IV.B.12.

		fuel source and type; b. The total urban woodwaste fuel use shall not exceed 30% of the fuel pile mix. Urban woodwaste includes cardboard fiber cubes; c. The total of almond shells, walnut shells, olive pits, peach pits and prune pits shall not exceed 20% of the total fuel mix; d. Foreign material shall not exceed 3% of the urban fuel mix. For the purpose of this condition, foreign material shall include, but not be limited to, tar paper, nails, oil, plastics, styrofoam, rubber, paint or any other non-raw wood material type product.	a) The total urban woodwaste fuel use shall not exceed 30% by weight of the fuel pile mix on an annual basis as determined by the annual fuel purchase report. Urban woodwaste includes cardboard fiber cubes; and, [POP-85-01 #26.b] b) The total of almond shells, walnut shells, olive pits, peach pits and prune pits shall not exceed 20% by weight of the total fuel mix on an annual basis as determined by the annual fuel purchase report; and, [POP-85-01 #26.c] c) Foreign material shall not exceed 3% of the urban fuel mix. For the purposes of this condition, foreign material shall include tarpaper, oil, plastics, Styrofoam, rubber, paint or any other type of non-biomass type material. The permittee shall specify in urban wood fuel contracts that foreign material shall not exceed 3% of the fuel mix. The permittee shall reject any deliveries of urban wood waste that appear to fail this condition. [POP-85-01 #26.d]	
IX.C.	85.26a		Additional biomass fuels may be administratively approved for use upon a written request by the owner or operator to add an unlisted fuel. Written requests to use alternative fuels shall be submitted to the APCO and Regional Administrator at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed delivery and use of the additional fuel, and provided: [POP 85-01 #26.a, PSD IX.C.] a) The permittee can provide evidence that the emissions of affected pollutants will not significantly increase; and,. b) The use of any alternative biomass fuels shall not stay any emission limitations, or operating requirements, of this permit; and, c) The APCO or the Regional Administrator does not object within seven (7) days of the request; an objection shall identify the reason for the objection and shall identify any additional evidence required for approval including, but not limited to, emissions tests, calculations, or engineering analyses.	IV.B.13.
			Startup and shutdown are defined in 40 CFR 60.2. The boilers can be presumed to be in startup or shutdown mode if the CO_2 concentration in the exhaust gas is less that 12% based upon a six-minute rolling average calculated each minute.	IV.B.2.
	85.35.a	The emissions from the subject facility shall not exceed the following rates or values:	Except as noted in sections IV.B.3.a and IV.B.3.b below, the stack emissions, including emissions resulting from the condensation of pollutants after exiting the stack, shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity (Ringelmann ½) for a	IV.B.3.

		a). Opacity Limit: The in-stack emissions from the subject steam generators shall not exceed 10% opacity (Ringelmann 1/2) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. Gaseous or particulate emissions, resulting from the condensation of pollutants exiting the stack, shall not exceed 10% opacity (Ringelmann 1/2) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour; and,	period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour as determined by the continuous opacity monitor or EPA Method 9: [POP-85-01 #35.a]	
.			Except as noted in sections IV.B.3.a. and IV.B.3.b. below, the stack emissions, including emissions resulting from the condensation of pollutants after exiting the stack, shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity (Ringelmann ½) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour as determined by the continuous opacity monitor or EPA Method 9: [POP-85-01 #35.a.] a) Start-up/Shutdown Conditions: During start-up and shutdown, the equipment shall not exceed 40% opacity (Ringelmann 2) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. Start-up shall be accomplished pursuant to condition V..B.10 of this permit. The boiler(s) shall be presumed to be in start-up or shutdown mode if the average Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) concentration in the exhaust gas is less than 12% (six-minute rolling average calculated each minute); and, [POP-85-01 #35.b.] b) Maintenance Conditions: Temporary interruptions in fuel feed to a boiler to allow the grates to be cleaned shall be considered a start-up/shutdown condition, provided that the operational status of the boiler is recorded prior to any measured opacity excursions. Start-up of a cell may commence immediately upon completion of the grate cleaning. [POP-85-01 #35.c.]	IV.B.3.
	85.35.b	The emissions from the subject facility shall not exceed the following rates or values: b). Start-up/Shutdown Conditions: During start-up and shutdown, the equipment shall not exceed 40% opacity (Ringelmann 2) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. Start-up shall be accomplished pursuant to permit condition #27. The boiler(s) shall be presumed to be in start-up or shutdown mode if the average Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) concentration in the exhaust gas is less than 12% (six-minute rolling average calculated	Except as noted in sections IV.B.3.a and IV.B.3.b below, the stack emissions, including emissions resulting from the condensation of pollutants after exiting the stack, shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity (Ringelmann ½) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour as determined by the continuous opacity monitor or EPA Method 9: [POP-85-01 #35.a] Start-up/Shutdown Conditions: During start-up and shutdown, the equipment shall not exceed 40% opacity (Ringelmann 2) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1)	IV.B.3.a.

		each minute); and, (POP-85-01 #35b)	hour. Start-up shall be accomplished pursuant to condition IV.B.10 of this permit. The boiler(s) shall be presumed to be in start-up or shutdown mode if the average Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) concentration in the exhaust gas is less than 12% (six-minute rolling average calculated each minute).; and, [POP-85-01 #35.b]	
	85.35.c	The emissions from the subject facility shall not exceed the following rates or values: c). Maintenance Conditions: Temporary interruptions in fuel feed to a boiler to allow the grates to be cleaned shall be considered a start-up/shutdown condition, provided that the operational status of the boiler is recorded prior to any measured opacity excursions. Start-up of a cell may commence immediately upon completion of the grate cleaning. (POP-85-01 #35)	Except as noted in sections IV.B.3.a and IV.B.3.b below, the stack emissions, including emissions resulting from the condensation of pollutants after exiting the stack, shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity (Ringelmann ½) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour as determined by the continuous opacity monitor or EPA Method 9: [POP-85-01 #35.a] Maintenance Conditions: Temporary interruptions in fuel feed to a boiler to allow the grates to be cleaned shall be considered a start-up/shutdown condition, provided that the operational status of the boiler is recorded prior to any measured opacity excursions. Start-up of a cell may commence immediately upon completion of the grate cleaning. (POP-85-01 #35)	IV.B.3.b.
			Except as noted in sections V.B.4.a, V.B.4.b, and V.B.4.c below, the permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the ESP stack gasses which would exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 15 percent opacity. At all other times when one or more boilers are operating the opacity shall not exceed: a) 20 percent during periods when one boiler is operating under normal conditions and the second boiler is in either startup or shutdown. This operating mode is defined as "Mode A." [PSD IX.D.1.a] b) 40 percent during periods when one boiler is undergoing startup or shutdown and the other boiler is not operating (i.e., cold). This operating mode is defined as "Mode B." [PSD IX.D.1.b] c) 20 percent during periods of grate cleaning, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [PSD IX.D.] The opacity limitations in this condition shall be based upon a six-minute rolling average calculated each minute. Startup and shutdown are defined in 40 CFR 60.2 and the boilers can be presumed to be in startup or shutdown mode if the CO_2	IV.B.4.

			concentration in the exhaust gas is less that 12% based upon a six-minute rolling average calculated each minute. [POP-85-01 #36, PSD IX.D. and IX.F, 40 CFR §60.11(c), 60.43b(f), (g)]	
			Particulate emissions from the boiler stack shall be limited to the following concentration and rate: Particulate Matter 0.014 gr/dscf 10.53 lb/hr Limits stated represent an average of data as provided by the source performance tests conducted in accordance with condition VII.C.4 of this permit. All emission concentration and rate limits are calculated on a dry basis. The emission concentration limits are corrected to 12% Carbon Dioxide (CO_2). [POP-85-01 #37, PSD IV.D, 40 CFR 60.43b(c) subsumed]	IV.B.5.
IV.D	85.37	Particulate matter and total hydrocarbon emissions from the subject steam generators shall be limited to the following concentrations and rates: Particulate Matter 0.014 gr/dscf 10.53 lb/hr		IV.B.5.
	85.37	Particulate matter and total hydrocarbon emissions from the subject steam generators shall be limited to the following concentrations and rates: Particulate Matter 0.014 gr/dscf 10.53 lb/hr Total Hydrocarbons (HC) 102.00 ppm (Calculated as Methane) 22.32 lb/hr Limits stated represent an average of data as provided by the source performance tests. All emission concentration and rate limits are calculated on a dry basis. The emission concentration limits are normalized to 12% Carbon Dioxide (CO_2). The District may amend the emission concentrations and/or rate limits to reflect the conditions demonstrated during the source performance	Total hydrocarbon emissions from the boiler stack, calculated as methane, shall be limited to the following concentration and rate: Total Hydrocarbons (HC) 102.00 ppm (Calculated as Methane) 22.32 lb/hr Limits stated represent an average of data as provided by the source performance tests conducted in accordance with condition VII.C.1 of this permit. All emission concentration and rate limits are calculated on a dry basis. The emission concentration limits are corrected to 12% Carbon Dioxide (CO_2). [POP-85-01 #37; PSD IX.E.1] (portions of condition #37 are reflected in conditions II.F.4. and IV.B.5. of the Title V permit)	IV.B.6.

		tests. All amended emission concentration and rate limits will be calculated on a dry basis. Amended emission concentration limits will be normalized to 12% CO_2.		
IV.D.	85.36	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the subject facility shall be limited to the following concentrations and rates: Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx): 73.00 ppm 43.30 lb/hr Limits stated represent a 24-hour rolling average of the pollutant concentrations and mass emission rates as measured by continuous emission monitors, calculated hourly. All emission concentration and rate limits are calculated on a dry basis. The emission concentration limits are normalized to 12% Carbon Dioxide (CO2). (POP-85-01 #36)	Boiler stack emissions of Nitrogen oxides (NOx), as NO_2, shall not exceed 43.30 lbs/hour or 73.00 parts per million (ppm) based on continuous monitoring (24-hour rolling average, calculated hourly). Performance testing for NOx may be satisfied by performing a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) in accordance with Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60 or by a source test using RM 7E. [POP-85-01 #36 and #49, PSD IV.D., 40 CFR 60.44b(d) not applicable]	IV.B.7.
	85.36	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the subject facility shall be limited to the following concentrations and rates: Carbon Monoxide (CO): 1732.00 ppm 663.60 lb/hr Limits stated represent a 24-hour rolling average of the pollutant concentrations and mass emission rates as measured by continuous emission monitors, calculated hourly. All emission concentration and rate limits are calculated on a dry basis. The emission concentration limits are normalized to 12% Carbon Dioxide (CO2). (POP-85-01 #36)	Boiler stack emissions of Carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 663.60 lbs/hour or 1732.00 ppm based on continuous monitoring (24-hour rolling average, calculated hourly). Performance testing for CO may be satisfied by performing a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) in accordance with Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60 or by a source test using RM 10. [POP-85-01 #36 and #49]	IV.B.8.
			During periods of startup and shutdown, as defined in section V.B.2, only the mass emission limitations of conditions V.B.7 and V.B.8, and opacity limits of conditions V.B.3.a, V.B.4.a, and V.B.4.b shall apply. [POP-85-01 #35.b, PSD IX.D.1 and IX.D.2]	IV.B.9.
	85.30	All wood fuel and wood fuel ash shall be transferred and stored in a manner which provides for minimal fugitive emissions. The permittee shall implement and comply with all recommendations of the APCO in the event that fugitive emissions become excessive as determined by the APCO. (POP-85-01 #30)	*This requirement is reflected in the Title V permit in condition IV.C.1.*	IV.C.1.
	85.31	Fugitive emissions, including but not limited to any of the following, shall be controlled at all times such that a public nuisance is not created at any point beyond the plant property lines: (POP-85-01 #31) a. Dust from unpaved roads or any other non-vegetation-covered	Fugitive emissions, including but not limited to any of the following, shall be controlled at all times such that a public nuisance is not created at any point beyond the plant property lines: [Rule 207, POP-85-01 #31, POP-98-04 #31]	IV.C.1.

		areas; b. Fugitive sawdust from fuel-pile areas or fuel-handling devices; c. Char and/or bottom ash which is processed by the ash handling system or is removed from the boiler by other means. Such ash shall be stored in such a manner so as to not create a public nuisance or excessive fugitive emissions. d. All ash shall be transported in a wet condition in covered containers at all times. It shall be the responsibility of the plant owner/operator to insure that any and all contract or company carriers adhere to this condition.	a.) Dust from unpaved roads or any other non-vegetation-covered areas; and, b.) Fugitive sawdust from fuel-pile areas or fuel-handling devices; and, c.) Char and/or bottom ash, which is processed by the ash handling system or is removed from the boiler by other means. Such ash shall be stored in such a manner so as to not create a public nuisance or excessive fugitive emissions; and, d.) All ash shall be transported in a <u>wet</u> condition in covered containers at all times. It shall be the responsibility of the plant owner/operator to insure that any and all contract or company carriers adhere to this condition.	
	98.31	*(This fugitive dust condition is from POP-98-04 #31 and has been streamlined with other facility fugitive dust conditions at IV.C.2.)*	All unpaved roadways and work areas shall have water or other dust suppressant applied as needed to minimize fugitive emissions during periods of elevated ambient temperatures, increased wind velocity, or low humidity. [Rule 207, POP-85-01 #31, POP-98-0 #31]	IV.C.2.
	85.32	All outside surfaces, including but not limited to the main building, boilers, electrostatic precipitators, support pads, road areas, etc., shall be cleaned on a weekly basis or as necessary to prevent the buildup of ash and/or fugitive dust. (POP-85-01 #32)	All outside surfaces, including but not limited to, the main building, boilers, electrostatic precipitators, support pads, road areas, etc., shall be cleaned on a weekly basis or as necessary to prevent the buildup of ash and/or fugitive dust. [POP-85-01 #32, POP-98-04 #32]	IV.C.3.
	85.33	In the event that any exposed surfaces become littered with fugitive dust emissions due to an upset condition, a cleaning procedure shall be implemented within four (4) hours following the upset to remove the fugitive debris. If the upset condition occurs at night, said surfaces shall be cleaned by 10:00 a.m. the following day. (POP-85-01 #33)	In the event that any exposed surfaces become littered with fugitive dust emissions due to an upset condition, a cleaning procedure shall be implemented within four (4) hours following the upset to remove the fugitive debris. If the upset condition occurs at night, said surfaces shall be cleaned by 10:00 a.m. the following day. [POP-85 #33, POP-98-04 #33]	IV.C.4.
			All transfer processes involving a free-fall of material in open areas shall be constructed and operated in such a manner as to minimize the free-fall distance and fugitive emissions. [POP-95-01 #30, POP-98-04 #34]	IV.C.5.
	89.20	The subject equipment shall be fired exclusively low sulfur fuel; the sulfur content shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight. Any change in the type of fuel used shall first be reviewed and approved by the District. [POP-89-02]	The subject equipment shall be fired exclusively on low sulfur fuel; the sulfur content shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight. Any change in the type of fuel used shall first be reviewed and approved by the District. [POP-89-02 #25; POP-98-04 #26]	IV.D.1.

		(note this is the only condition uniquely applicable to POP-89-02. The general opacity limitation at IV.A.1. applies to all equipment.)		
	88.27	The District shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of detection of any soil contamination due to a product spill or equipment leak. Soil remediation measures may require an Authority to Construct and a Permit to Operate, as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer. (POP-88-03 #27)	The District shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of detection of any soil contamination due to a product spill or equipment leak. Soil remediation measures may require an Authority to Construct and a Permit to Operate, as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer. (POP-88-03 #27)	IV.E.#.
			A California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified Phase I vapor recovery system shall be used on all gasoline transfer operations. [Rule 210 A, POP-88-03 #25, CARB Executive Order G-70-97A for EBW vapor control]	IV.E.1.
	88.25	A California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified vapor recovery system shall be used on all gasoline transfer operations (POP-88-03 #25)	A California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified vapor recovery system shall be used on all gasoline transfer operations. [POP-88-03 #25]	IV.E.1.
			The vapor recovery system shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and maintained to be leak-free, vapor-tight, and in good working order. [POP-88-03 #26]	IV.E.2.
	88.26	The vapor recovery system shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and maintained to be leak-free, vapor-tight, and in good working order. (POP-88-03 #26)	The vapor recovery system shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and maintained to be leak-free, vapor-tight, and in good working order	IV.E.2.
			The District shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of detection of any soil contamination due to a product spill or equipment leak. Soil remediation measures may require an Authority to Construct and a Permit to Operate, as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer. [POP-88-03 #27]	IV.E.3.
			The permit holder shall not operate more than one (1) tub-grinder or wood-chipper authorized by this permit at any time. [POP-98-04 #25]	IV.F.1.
	98.25	The permit holder shall not operate more than one (1) tub-grinder or wood-chipper authorized by this permit at any time. (POP-98-04 #25)		IV.F.1.
			The subject equipment shall be fired exclusively on low sulfur fuel; the sulfur content shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight. Any change in the type of fuel used shall first be reviewed and approved by the District. [POP-89-02 #25; POP-98-04 #26]	IV.F.2.
			The subject equipment shall be fired exclusively low sulfur fuel; the	IV.F.2.

			sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight. Any change in the type of fuel used shall first be reviewed and approved by the District. [POP-98-04 #26]	
	98.26	The subject equipment shall be fired exclusively low sulfur fuel; the sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight. Any change in the type of fuel used shall first be reviewed and approved by the District.	See Condition IV.F.2.	IV.F.2.
			Each tub-grinder and wood-chipper authorized for use subject to the requirements of this permit shall be equipped with Best Available Control Technology (BACT). BACT for each internal combustion engine is defined as turbocharged with an after-cooler for control of oxides of nitrogen. BACT for PM-10 from green-waste handling is defined at water-spray particulate control at each material transfer point, and minimization of all material free-fall distances to reduce entrainment of particulates into the ambient air. [POP-98-04 #27]	IV.F.3.
	98.27	Each tub-grinder and wood-chipper authorized for use subject to the requirements of this permit shall be equipped with Best Available Control Technology (BACT). BACT for each internal combustion engine is defined as turbocharged with an after-cooler for control of oxides of nitrogen. BACT for PM-10 from green-waste handling is defined at water-spray particulate control at each material transfer point, and minimization of all material free-fall distances to reduce entrainment of particulates into the ambient air.		IV.F.3.
			The subject equipment shall only be used to process green-waste that would otherwise be open burned. [POP-98-04 #28]	IV.F.4.
	98.28	The subject equipment shall only be used to process green-waste that would otherwise be open burned		IV.F.4.
			The permit holder shall maintain records of all green-waste processed by equipment operated under this permit on a daily basis. Such records shall include the type of waste processed and quantity, as bone dry tons. The permit holder shall record the daily fuel consumption of each internal combustion engine operated under this permit. All records shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available	IV.F.5.

			for inspection by the APCO, or his designated representative, upon request. [POP-98-04 #29]	
	98.29	The permit holder shall maintain records of all green-waste processed by equipment operated under this permit on a daily basis. Such records shall include the type of waste processed and quantity, as bone dry tons. The permit holder shall record the daily fuel consumption of each internal combustion engine operated under this permit. All records shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection by the APCO, or his designated representative, upon request.		IV.F.5.
	98.36	Gaseous and particulate emissions from each Caterpillar, Model 3408B, internal combustion engine shall not exceed the following mass emission rates: Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2) 8.00 Lb/hr Carbon Monoxide (CO) 2.70 Lb/hr Total Hydrocarbons (THC) 0.17 Lb/hr particulates (PM-10) 0.49 Lb/hr * Values stated are those which represent an average of data as provided by the source performance tests. All values are calculated on a dry basis. (POP-98-04 #36)	Gaseous and particulate emissions from each Caterpillar, Model 3408B, internal combustion engine shall not exceed the following mass emission rates: Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2) 8.00 Lb/hr Carbon Monoxide (CO) 2.70 Lb/hr Total Hydrocarbons (THC) 0.17 Lb/hr particulates (PM-10) 0.49 Lb/hr * Values stated are those which represent an average of data as provided by the source performance tests. All values are calculated on a dry basis. [POP-98-04 #36]	IV.F.6.
	98.37	Gaseous and particulate emissions from the Caterpillar, Model 3406B, internal combustion engine shall not exceed the following mass emission rates: Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2) 9.30 Lb/hr Carbon Monoxide (CO) 0.87 Lb/hr Total Hydrocarbons (THC) 0.18 Lb/hr particulates (PM-10) 0.15 Lb/hr * Values stated are those which represent an average of data as provided by the source performance tests. All values are calculated on a dry basis.	Gaseous and particulate emissions from the Caterpillar, Model 3406B, internal combustion engine shall not exceed the following mass emission rates: Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2) 9.30 Lb/hr Carbon Monoxide (CO) 0.87 Lb/hr Total Hydrocarbons (THC) 0.18 Lb/hr particulates (PM-10) 0.15 Lb/hr * Values stated are those which represent an average of data as provided by the source performance tests. All values are calculated on a dry basis.	IV.F.7.
	85.29	The use of chromium-based water treatment chemicals in the cooling towers is prohibited. (POP-85-01 #29)	The Permittee shall not use or allow the use of chromium containing compounds in the treatment of cooling tower-circulating water. [POP-85-01 #29, Rule 1003, 40 CFR 63.400]	IV.G.1.

			The permittee shall continue to comply with all permit conditions with which it is in compliance. [Rule 1101 §6.2.11.1, 40 CFR 70.5(c)(A)]	IX.A.1
			The permittee shall comply, on a timely basis, with all applicable federal requirements that will become effective during the term of this permit. [Rule 1101 §6.2.9.2, 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B) & 70.6(c)(3)]	IX.A.2
			No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in the permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]	V.A.1.
			In addition to emission offsets from biomass diverted from open burning in accordance with this permit, this facility may elect to obtain permanent emission reduction credits (ERCs) in accordance with the provisions of Rule 431. ERCs may be used as offsets and shall reduce by an equal amount the required offsets that must be continuously demonstrated through offset fuel purchases. Any ERC obtained or used under this section shall be subject to the administrative requirements of Rule 430 and Rule 431, if applicable. [Rules 430 and 431]	V.A.2.
	98.30	Section V implements current requirements for Permit POP-98-04 condition #30		V.B.1
			The permit holder shall obtain emission reduction credits sufficient to fully offset the calendar quarter increase in the Potential to Emit (PTE) from green waste fuel processing of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and PM-10 (particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less). The required offsets shall be obtained by using the equipment authorized under this permit to process green-waste that would otherwise be open burned in the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin. The hourly increase in the PTE (quantity of offsets required) and the total quantity of offsets generated through reductions in open burning are presented below: [POP-98-04 #30] See Title V permit for offset requirements.	V.B.1.
	98.30	The permit holder shall obtain emission reduction credits sufficient to fully offset the calendar quarter increase in the Potential to Emit (PTE) of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and PM-10 (particulate matter with an		V.B.1.

		aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less). The required offsets shall be obtained by using the equipment authorized under this permit to process green-waste that would otherwise be open burned in the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin. The hourly increase in the PTE (quantity of offsets required) and the total quantity of offsets generated through reductions in open burning are presented below: Pollutant, Increase in PTE(lb/hr), Offset Requirements (Lb/Hr), NOx 9.30 18.6 PM-10 30.49 60.98 Offsets Created Through Reduced Burning (Lb/Hr) NOx 56.26 PM-10 87.75 Offset Ratio of 2:1 The offset requirements for NOx are based upon operation of the permitted equipment with the highest emission levels at the maximum rated capacity (NOx emissions from the Caterpillar model 3408B internal combustion engine). The offset requirements for PM-10 are based upon emissions from products of combustion and fugitive emissions associated with green-waste processing. Offset credits are based upon a green-waste processing rate of 15 bone dry tons per hour. Compliance with the hourly offset requirements shall be used as a surrogate to determine compliance with quarterly offset requirements.		
			The offset requirements for NOx are based upon operation of the permitted equipment with the highest emission levels at the maximum rated capacity (NOx emissions from the Caterpillar model 3408B internal combustion engine). The offset requirements for PM-10 are based upon estimated emissions from products of combustion and fugitive emissions associated with green-waste processing. Offset credits are based upon a green-waste processing rate of 15 bone dry tons per hour. Compliance with the hourly offset requirements shall be used as a surrogate to determine compliance with quarterly offset requirements.	V.B.2.
IX.E.5.	85.44	Source performance testing ports, platforms, and access ladders shall be provided on the stack which conform to the Air Resources Board and Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards. Sampling ports shall be located in accordance with standard U.S. EPA	The permittee shall provide all of the following: [POP-85-01 #44, PSD IX.E.5, 40 CFR 60.8(e)] a. Safe sampling platform(s),	VI.A.1.

		methodology and procedures (POP-85-01 #44)	b. Safe access to sampling platform(s), c. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and d. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.	
IX.F.1.	85.38	The project owner/operator shall maintain, calibrate and operate the following continuous monitors (CEMs) to measure stack emissions and related process parameters at all times during the combustion process: (POP-85-01 #38) a. Stack gas Nitrous oxide (NO) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) monitor; and, b. Stack gas Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Carbon Dioxide (CO2) monitor; and, c. Stack gas Oxygen (O2) monitor, wet; and, d. Stack gas Oxygen (O2) monitor, dry; and, e. Stack gas flow monitor; and, f. Stack gas opacity monitor; and, g. Steam production-rate monitor. These monitors shall meet all applicable federal design and quality assurance requirements including requirements specified in 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix F. The chart printout for each of the above devices shall be clearly labeled as to present scale setting, current time and the proper units to be used in evaluating the recording.	The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) to measure stack emissions and related process parameters at all times during the combustion process: a. Stack gas Nitrous Oxide (NO) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) monitor; and, b. Stack gas Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Carbon Dioxide (CO2) monitor; and, c. Stack gas Oxygen (O2) monitor, wet; and, d. Stack gas Oxygen (O2) monitor, dry; and, e. Stack gas flow monitor; and, f. Stack gas opacity monitor; and, g. Steam production-rate monitor The CEMS shall meet the performance specifications in 40 CFR 60.13 and Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specifications (PS) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. [POP-85-01 #38, PSD IX.F.1. 40 CFR 60.13, 60.48b(a), (d), 60.47b(a)]	VI.B.1.
			All in-stack monitoring devices shall be routinely maintained for continuous on-line service in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and F. [POP-85-01 #38]	VI.B.2.
			Daily calibration and span checks shall be performed. Adjustments	VI.B.3.

			shall be made if the drift is greater than specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, specification 2 (NOx), specification 3 (O2 and CO2), and specification 4 (CO). [POP-85-01 #38]	
			All gas cylinders used for daily calibration and span checks shall have a current, valid certification of concentration by the manufacturer. [POP-85-01 #38]	VI.B.4.
			A Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) of all CEMS shall used to measure the stack concentrations and mass emission rates of carbon monoxide (CO) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) shall be conducted annually on or before September 1st of each calendar year, and shall be conducted at least once every four calendar quarters. The RATA for NOx monitors shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, performance specification 2, section 7. The RATA for the O2 and CO2 monitors shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, performance specification 3, section 3. The RATA for CO monitors shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, performance specification 4, section 3. [POP-85-01 #49, PSD IX.E.3.]	VI.B.5.
			The opacity monitor shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period and shall be connected to a data logging device or chart recorder capable of producing a printout of emissions. [POP-85 #37, PSD IX.F.1., 40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]	VI.B.6.
			The CEMS gas monitors shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording for each successive 15 minute period, be connected to a data logging device or chart recorder capable of producing a printout of 24-hour average mass emissions. [POP-85-01 #38, 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]	VI.B.7.
IX.F.6.	85.38	These monitors shall meet all applicable federal design and quality assurance requirements including requirements specified in 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix F. The chart printout for each of the above devices shall be clearly labeled as to present scale setting, current time and the proper units to be used in evaluating the recording. (POP-85-01 #38)	A quality assurance/quality control (QC) program for the CEM system shall be developed and maintained. At a minimum, the plan shall conform to Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60, including: [POP-85 #38, PSD IX.F.6] a.) Calibrations of CEMS; and, b.) Calibration Drift (CD) determination and adjustment of CEMS; and, c.) Preventive Maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts	VI.B.8.

			inventory); and, d.) Data recording, calculations, and reporting procedures; and, e.) Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods; and, f.) Program for corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS. [Appendix F to 40 CFR 60]	
IX.E .1.	85.41	Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate of the power generating facility, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up (as defined in 40 CFR 60.2) of the boilers and at such times as may be specified by EPA, the permittee shall conduct or cause to be conducted performance tests (as defined in 40 CFR 60.8) for NO_X and particulate matter (PM). [PSD] A source performance test of the subject steam generators shall be conducted annually on or before September 1st of each calendar year. The source performance test results shall be used to verify compliance with the particulate and total hydrocarbon emission limits specified in condition #37 of this permit. All test methods used shall conform to U.S. EPA methodology and procedures, unless otherwise approved, in writing, by both the APCO and U.S. EPA. [POP85 #41]	Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate of the power generating facility, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of the boilers (as defined in 40 CFR 60.2), and at such times as may be specified by EPA, the permittee shall conduct or cause to be conducted performance tests (as defined in 40 CFR 60.8) for particulate matter (PM), and hydrocarbons. A source performance test of the subject steam generators shall be conducted annually on or before September 1st of each calendar year. [POP-85-01 #41 & #47; PSD IX.E.1]	VI.C.1.
IX.E .3.	85.49	A relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of all continuous emission monitors (CEM's) used to measure the stack concentrations and mass emission rates of carbon monoxide (CO) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) shall be conducted annually on or before September 1st of each calendar year. Any deviation from this requirement must be approved in writing by the APCO. All test methods used shall conform to U.S. EPA methodology and procedures, unless otherwise approved, in writing, by both the APCO and U.S. EPA. (POP-85-01 #49)	Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate of the power generating facility, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up (as defined in 40 CFR §60.2) of the boilers, and at such times as may be specified by EPA, the permittee shall conduct or cause to be conducted performance tests (as defined in 40 CFR §60.8) for particulate matter (PM), and hydrocarbons. A source performance test of the subject steam generators shall be conducted annually on or before September 1st of each calendar year. [POP-85-01 #41 & #47, PSD IX.E.1]	VI.C.1.
IX.E .4.	85.42	A source performance test protocol shall be submitted to the APCO at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date. (POP-85-01 #42)	A source performance test protocol shall be submitted to the APCO and U.S. EPA at least thirty (30) days prior to any compliance source testing. The permittee shall notify the APCO and U.S. EPA at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date. [POP-85-01 #42 and #43, PSD IX.E.4., 40 CFR 60.8(d)]	VI.C.2.
	85.43	The APCO must be notified at least ten (10) days prior to any scheduled source performance test. (PoP-85-01 #43)	Streamlined in condition VI.C.2.	VI.C.2.
	85.47	The source performance test shall be used to determine the emission	A source performance test protocol shall be submitted to the APCO and U.S.	VI.C.2.

		rates of the following pollutants: (POP-85-01 #47) a. Total Particulate Matter; b. Total Hydrocarbons.	EPA at least thirty (30) days prior to any compliance source testing. The permittee shall notify the APCO and U.S. EPA at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date. [POP-85-01 #42 and #43, PSD IX.E.4., 40 CFR 60.8(d)]	
IX.E.2.	85.46	The subject generators shall be source performance tested at the maximum steam production rate, utilizing standard wood fuel blends. (POP-85-01 #46)	Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator or the APCO shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test. Upon prior written request and supporting justification, EPA and the APCO may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than the maximum operating capacity. Such requests must be submitted (Attn: A-3-3) no later than sixty (60) days prior to the annual test date. [POP-85-01 #41, PSD IX.E.2, 40 CFR 60.8(c)]	VI.C.3.
	85.37	Limits stated represent an average of data as provided by the source performance tests. All emission concentration and rate limits are calculated on a dry basis. The emission concentration limits are normalized to 12% Carbon Dioxide (CO2).	Each performance test for particulate matter shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. The annual compliance test for particulate matter shall include at lease one run during a grate cleaning event. The test run performed during the grate cleaning event shall include as mush of the grate cleaning event as possible. The average pounds per hour of particulate matter emissions shall be calculated by the following equation rather than the arithmetic average as outlined in 40 CFR 60.8(f). $E = (E_{SGR} * (A + B) * S)/(A * R) + E_{NOGR} * [((R - S)/R) - ((B * S)/(A * R))]$ where: E = average pounds of particulate matter per hour [lb/hr] E_{SGR} = average E of sample(s) containing grate cleaning [lb/hr] E_{NOGR} = average E of sample(s) with no grate cleaning [lb/hr] A = hours of grate cleaning during sample [hr] B = hours of grate cleaning during samples containing grate	VI.C.4.

			cleaning [hr] R = average hours of operation per 24 hour period [hr] S = average hours of grate cleaning per 24 hour period [hr] In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon written approval from the Administrator and APCO, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs. [PSD IX.E.5., 40 CFR 60.8(f)]	
			In addition to any other recordkeeping, records shall be maintained of all monitoring and support information required by any applicable federal requirement, including: a.) Date, place, and time of sampling; and, b.) The date(s) analyses were performed; and, c.) The company or entity that performed the analyses; and, d.) The analytical techniques or methods used; and, e.) Operating conditions at the time of sampling; and, f.) Results of the analysis. [Rule 1101 §6.2.6.1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)]	VII.A.1.
IX.F.5.	85.40	Records of all data generated by continuous monitoring equipment shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for review upon request by the APCO. (POP-85-01 #40)	Records shall be retained for all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. [POP-85-01 #40, PSD IX.F.5. Rule 1101 §6.2.6.2, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii))(B)]	VII.A.2.
			The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the boiler; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]	VII.B.1.

			The Permittee shall maintain records of continuous monitoring for opacity, NOx, and CO. [POP-85-01 #40, CFR 60.49.b]	VII.B.2
IX.B		The permittee shall maintain a log of the temperature, pressure and mass flow rate of steam produced. These records shall be maintained by the permittee in a convenient location for a period of not less than five years and shall be available for inspection as specified in Condition V. (PSD IX.B.)	The permittee shall maintain a log of the temperature, pressure and mass flow rate of steam produced. These records shall be maintained by the permittee in a convenient location for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall be available for inspection as specified in Condition V. [PSD IX B.]	VII.B.3.
			The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions, or a summary report shall be submitted semiannually if there are no excess emissions. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: a.) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)] b.) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)] c.) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(3)] d.) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)]	VII.C.2.
	98.29	The permit holder shall maintain records of all green-waste processed by equipment operated under this permit on a daily basis. Such records shall include the type of waste processed and quantity, as bone dry tons. The permit holder shall record the daily fuel consumption of each internal combustion engine operated under this permit. All records shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection by the APCO, or his designated representative, upon request.	The permit holder shall maintain records of all green-waste processed by equipment operated under this permit on a daily basis. Such records shall include the type of waste processed and weight of the waste as received. The permit holder shall record the daily hours of operation of each internal combustion engine operated under this permit. All records shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection by the APCO, or his designated representative, upon request. [POP-98-04 #29]	VII.D.1.

	85.39	The APCO shall be notified within two (2) hours if any CEM for this facility is rendered inoperative. (POP-85-01 #39)	In addition to any other reporting requirements contained in this permit the permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements: a). The APCO shall be notified within two (2) hours of discovery if any CEM at the facility is rendered inoperative; and, [POP-85-01 #39] b) All reports of a deviation from permit requirements shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any preventative or corrective action taken; and, c) A progress report shall be made on a compliance schedule at least semi-annually and shall include: 1) the date when compliance will be achieved, 2) an explanation of why compliance was not, or will not be, achieved by the scheduled date, and 3) a log of any preventative or corrective action taken; and, d) Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this part shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [Rule 1101 §VI.7, 40 CFR §70.5(d)]	VIII.A.1.
IV	85.19	The APCO shall be notified immediately, and in no event later than two (2) hours from the time of discovery, of any upset or breakdown or malfunction which occurs with the equipment under permit, or emissions exceeding any of the limits established in District Rules and Regulations or the level of emissions for which a permit or variance was granted. Excess emissions shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 275 and failure to do so constitutes a willful violation of District Rules. (POP 85-01 #19) The Regional Administrator shall be notified by telephone within 48 hours following any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emissions limit stated in Section IX of these conditions. In addition, the Regional Administration shall be notified In writing within fifteen (15) days of any such failure. This notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the	Any deviation from permit requirements, including or that attributable to upset conditions or malfunction of continuous monitoring equipment shall be reported to the APCO within 2-hours of the discovery of any emission exceedance or breakdown condition. [POP-85-01 #39, Rule 275.A, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]	VIII.B.1.

		initial failure, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed under Section IX of these conditions and the methods utilized to restore normal operations Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violations of this permit or of any law or regulations which such malfunction may cause. (PSD IV) (See Also Title V II.F.3.)		
			In the event of a breakdown, malfunction, or other emergency the permittee shall submit to the APCO and the Regional Administrator, properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that demonstrates: [Rule 275, Rule 1101 §VI.12.b.] a) An emergency occurred; and, b) The probable cause(s) of the emergency can be identified; and, c) The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency; and, d) All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency event; and e) Within two working days of the emergency event, the permittee provided the APCO with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective action taken. f) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.	VIII.B.2.
IX.E.2.	85.45	The results of the source performance test shall be submitted to the APCO within thirty (30) days following testing. (POP-85-01 #45)	The permittee shall submit a written report of the results of any performance source test to the U.S. EPA and the APCO within 60 days following testing. [POP-85-45, PSD IX.E.2.]	VIII.C.1
			The excess emissions reports shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60.7(d) unless otherwise agreed by APCO and EPA. The summary report form shall be submitted for emissions of NOx, CO, and opacity. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]	VIII.C.3.
			If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than one (1) percent of the total operating time for the reporting	VIII.C.4.

			period and continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) downtime for the reporting period is less than five (5) percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report need not be submitted unless requested by the APCO or the Regional Administrator. [40 CFR 60.7(d)(1)]	
			If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is one (1) percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is five (5) percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report shall both be submitted. [40 CFR 60.7(d)(2)]	VIII.C.5.
			The excess emissions report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each federal fiscal quarter and submitted to EPA (Attn: A-3-3) and the APCO. [40 CFR §60.7(d)(3)]	VIII.C.6.
			The responsible official shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA Attention Air-3 and the APCO every 12 months unless required more frequently by an applicable requirement. [Rule 1101 §6.2.14.1]	VIII.D.1.
			The compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition (e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard, or work practice) and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition. [Rule 1101 §6.2.14.2]	VIII.D.2.
			The compliance certification shall include a statement of the compliance status, and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over the entire reporting period. [Rule 1101 §6.2.14.3]	VIII.D.3.
			The compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring, or entry requirement that may be promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. [Rule 1101 §6.2.14.4]	VIII.D.4.

Evaluation completed by:

Name: _____ Date: _____
Butte County AQMD

Attachments:

A. Proposed Title V Operating Permit for Pacific Oroville Power, Inc. (POPI)
B. SIP-Approved District Rules (Prohibitory and Permitting Rules)
C. Current District Rules (current rules that supersede SIP-Rules)
D. 40 CFR Part 60, subpart Db.
E. Most Recent Authority to Construct Permits for Selected Equipment
F. Current Permits to Operate for POPI
G. PSD Permit for POPI
H. District Rule 1101